JULY 24. 1740. NUMB. 606.

The Pennſylvania GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices Foreign and Domeſtick.

Extract from the Votes of the General Aſſembly of the Province of New Jerſey.

Tueſday, July 1. 1740.

COL. *Farmar* from the Committee appointed for that Purpoſe, brought in a Bill, entitled, An Act for Victualling and Tranſporting the Troops to be raiſed in this Colony, for his Majeſty's Service on the intended Expedition to the *Weſt-Indies*; which was read the firſt Time, and ordered a ſecond Reading.

The Bill, entitled, An Act for Victualling and Tranſporting the Troops to be raiſed in this Colony, for his Majeſty's Service on the intended Expedition to the *Weſt-Indies*, was read the ſecond Time, and committed to a Committee of the whole Houſe

The Houſe reſolved itſelf into a Committee of the whole Houſe, to conſider of the Bill, entitled, An Act for Victualling and Tranſporting the Troops to be raiſed in this Colony, for his Majeſty's Service on the intended Expedition to the *Weſt-Indies*: After ſome Time ſpent therein, Mr Speaker reſumed the Chair, and Mr. *Stacy*, from the Committee, reported, that they had made ſome Progreſs in the Matter to them referred, and deſired Leave to ſit again; to which the Houſe agreed.

Wedneſday, July 2,

The Houſe reſolved itſelf into a Committee of the whole Houſe, to conſider further of the Bill, entitled, An Act for Victualling and Tranſporting the Troops to be raiſed in this Colony, for his Majeſty's Service on the intended Expedition to the *Weſt-Indies*; After ſome Time ſpent therein, Mr. Speaker reſumed the Chair, and Mr. *Stacy* acquainted the Houſe, that they had gone through the ſaid Bill, and had made ſeveral Amendments as well to the Title as to the Bill, which were read in their Places; and on the Queſtion, whether the Houſe agrees to the ſaid Amendments, or not; it was carried in the Affirmative.

The engroſs'd Bill, entitled, An Act for making current *Two Thouſand* Pounds in Bills of Credit, for Victualling and Tranſporting the Troops to be raiſed in this Colony, for his Majeſty's Service on the intended Expedition to the *Weſt-Indies*, and for making Proviſion for ſinking the ſame Sum in Intereſt Money in lieu thereof; was read and compared; and on the Queſtion, whether the ſaid Bill do paſs, or not; it was carried in the Affirmative

That Col. *Farmar*, Mr. *Leonard*, Mr. *Low*, Mr. *Leaming*, and Mr *Hude*, do carry ſaid Bill up to the Council for their Concurrence.

Thurſday, July 3. 1740.

Col *Farmar* reported, that Mr. *Leonard*, Mr. *Low*, Mr. *Leaming*, Mr. *Hude* and himſelf carried up the Bill, entitled, An Act for making current *Two Thouſand* Pounds in Bills of Credit, for Victualling and Tranſporting the Troops to be raiſed in this Colony, for His Majeſty's Service on the intended Expedition to the *Weſt-Indies*, and for making Proviſion for ſinking the ſame Sum in Intereſt Money in lieu thereof; and delivered it to Mr. *Rodman*, and Mr. *Smith*, two of the Gentlemen of the Council, the Council not ſitting.

A Meſſage from the Council by Mr. *Smith*, as follows.

Ordered,

'That Mr. *Smith* do in the Name of this Houſe, deſire a General Conference with the Houſe of Aſſembly; and acquaint that Houſe, that this Houſe has already appointed Mr. *Rodman*, Mr. *Smith*, Mr. *Morris*, and Mr. *Lyell*, to be a Committee to confer with ſuch Committee as ſhall be by that Houſe appointed to that Purpoſe.

Ordered, That Mr. *Leaming* and Mr. *Vandevere* do wait on the Council, and acquaint them, that this Houſe have appointed Mr. *Richard Smith* of *Burlington*, Mr. *Eaton*, Mr. *Cooper*, Mr. *Low*, Mr. *Leonard*, Mr. *Hude*, Mr. *Cook* and Mr. *Rolph*, to be a Committee on the General Conference by them deſired.

Mr. *Leaming*, reported, that Mr. *Vandevere* and himſelf, waited on the Council with the Meſſage of the Houſe, and deliver'd it to the Speaker in Council.

Mr. *Richard Smith* of *Burlington*, from the Committee appointed on a General Conference with a Committee of the Council, reported, that the Committee of this Houſe met the Committee of the Council at the Place by them appointed; and that the Committee of the Council propoſed to the Committee of this Houſe, ſeveral Amendments to the Form of the Bill, entitled, An Act for making current *Two Thouſand* Pounds in Bills of Credit, for Victualling and Tranſporting the Troops to be raiſed in this Colony for his Majeſty's Service on the intended Expedition to the *Weſt-Indies*, and for making Proviſion for ſinking the ſame Sum in Intereſt Money in lieu thereof: After ſome Time ſpent in Conferring thereon, the Committee of this Houſe came to a Concluſion, that the ſaid Bill, in their Opinion, was ſufficient to anſwer the Ends propoſed by it, and therefore they did not agree to any Alteration. To which Report the Houſe agreed.

Saturday, July 5. 1740.

A Meſſage from the Council by Mr. *Rodman*, acquainting this Houſe, that the Council have paſſed the Bill, entitled, An Act for making current *Two Thouſand* Pounds in Bills of Credit, for Victualling and Tranſporting the Troops. *&c*

A Meſſage from his Excellency by Mr. *Home*, commanding the Attendance of this Houſe immediately.

Whereupon Mr. Speaker left the Chair, and with the Houſe waited upon his Excellency accordingly.

Being returned, Mr. Speaker reſumed the Chair, and reported that his Excellency ordered this Houſe to adjourn themſelves till next *Monday* come Fortnight.

Remarks made on board the Orford, Apirl 8. 1740, *during the Time of the late Engagement with the* Spaniſh *Man of War*.

At Nine we ſaw a Sail, gave Chaſe, came up with her, and found her to be a Spaniſh Man of War of 68 Guns, and

600 Men, call'd the Princeſſa; at Eleven we began to engage the Spaniſh Ship on her Starboard Quarter, about half a Cable's diſtance. The Lenox gave her firſt Fire about a Quarter of a Mile on his Weather Beam, the Kent run then pretty cloſe to Leeward, and gave him her Broadſide, ſome of which Shot flew very near us. We exchanged three Broadſides, at which time the Main-Brace Bow-lines and Main-Topmaſt Stay being ſhot away, and we bringing the Ship to the Wind to fire the third Broadſide, the Main-Topſail flew back, which occaſioning the Ship to Face a ſtern, we put our Helm to Weather, and were ſo as to rake him fore and aft with our Starboard Guns, and afterwards hawled our Wind again, and before we fell out of Gun-Shot, exchanged another Fire with them. The Lenox had by this Time ſtretch'd a Head and tack'd, and came and gave her a Broadſide paſſing him, which brought down her Fore-top-Maſt. The Kent, who went before the Lenox, tack'd and run on the Princeſſa's Larboard Quarter, and ſhot down her Enſign-Staff, and were again a Stern of him. We by this Time clew'd our Main-Topſail up, reev'd new Main-top-Bowlines, and hawl'd our Main Tack on board, and ſhot out by him, and exchanged our Fires, tho' at a greater diſtance; as ſoon as we had got far enough a Head to Weather him, we tack'd and gave him our Starboard Broadſide, within Piſtol Shot of his Weather Bow, paſſing him, which he return'd: As ſoon as we got two Cables length a Stern tack'd again, and run up cloſe under her Stern, and gave him our Larboard Fire, and ſhot out a Head on his Larboard Bow, where we back'd our Main-tops and ſailed; the Lenox ſhooting away our Fore-top gallant Maſt The Kent ſtood a Head of us towards the Spaniards, upon which we fill'd and tack'd again; as ſoon as we found we could Weather her, which we barely did, and exchang'd our Fires, in which he ſo ſhatter'd our Rigging and ſplinter'd our Bow-ſprit, Fore-maſt and Fore-yards, that we were obliged to lay by for half an Hour The Kent followed us and gave his Fire likewiſe on his Weather-Bow; then we fill'd, ſet our Fore-ſail and ſtood after him, and upon our coming about Musket Shot from him, he ſtruck his Colours We ſent our Boats on Board and hoiſted an Engliſh Jack on the Remains of the Enſign Staff; The Captain ſent to deſire Lord Auguſtus to come on board and receive his Commiſſion, which he did accordingly.

Petersburg, April 21. *N. S.* 'Tis ſaid that the French Miniſter has in the Name of the King his Maſter, requeſted our Court to ſtand Neuter in the War between Great Britain and Spain; a Propoſal has already been made to the Emperor; and accepted of on certain Conditions, but we do not hear as yet that the Czarina has declared herſelf in that Particular, nor how far the ſaid Ambaſſador has ſucceeded in his Commiſſion for accommodating Matters between us and Sweden.---Our Armaments by Sea and Land are vigorouſly purſued, and by the frequent appearance of Admiral Wilſter at Court, it is thought he will have the Command of the Fleet.

Hanover, April 26. The Differences between the Courts of Stockholm and Petersburg are the main Topick here, and many People are of Opinion, that unleſs his Britannick Majeſty ſends a Squadron into the Baltick in due Time, the War will break out between them ſooner than may be expected.

London, April 22. We hear from Madrid, that the King of Spain has ordered all Vagabonds to be apprehended throughout his Kingdom, from Eight Years of Age to Forty-eight; thoſe from Eight to Fifteen are to be employ'd on board his Men of War, and the reſt in the Land Forces; and that in three Days time there was no leſs than 12 or 13000 taken up at Madrid. All the Spaniſh Officers are order'd to have their Companies complete by the End of this Month. As ſoon as the Court received the News of the Expedition of the Engliſh at Porto Bello, Orders were diſpatch'd to Cadiz, to ſend away Advice-Boats immediately for Carthagena and Buenos Ayres, with new Inſtructions for the Governors of thoſe two Towns, and other Places in America: And we are aſſured, that among the reſt an Order is gone from the King, to proſecute the Commandants and other Officers of two of the Forts at Porto Bello, and Gloria Caſtle in particular.

We hear that the Troops of the Horſe-Guards will be encamp'd in Hide-Park; the three Regiments of Foot-Guards on Black-Heath; the Marching Regiments on Windſor-Foreſt and Salisbury-Plain; and Marines in the Iſle of Wight, till their Embarkation.

April 26. They write from Sicily, that notwithſtanding the fair Promiſes of the Malteſe, a Privateer was fitting out in Malta to cruiſe under a Spaniſh Commiſſion on the Subjects of Great Britain; that ſhe was to row as well as ſail, and to carry 24 Guns and 180 Men.

An Extract of a private Letter from the Hague, *dated* April 29.

" Some Politicians here will have it, that the Court of France will ſpeedily take Part with the Spaniards againſt the Engliſh; and this Opinion they found upon the Declaration that the Cardinal made to a certain Miniſter ſoon after the taking of Porto Bello, which was, that his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty could not look indifferently upon the Progreſs which the Engliſh were making in America, ſeeing this Country might properly be ſaid to belong to divers European Nations, for whoſe Benefit Spain only held it, as it were, in Truſt. But his Eminence has been ſilent upon this Subject, ſince he finds that the Engliſh do not attempt to eſtabliſh themſelves in the Places they take from the Spaniards, contenting themſelves with only deſtroying their Fortifications. The Anſwer which is made to theſe Politicians, who ſeem to think of nothing but general War, is, that if France ſhould ſhew the leaſt Deſign of interfering in the Quarrel, the Republick would no longer continue unactive. It is even in ſome Degree certain, that the Reaſon of their High Mightineſſes putting off the Augmentation of their Forces, is becauſe they would not give Occaſion to France to make any Increaſe of heirs, or to put her Troops into any equivocal Motion."

May 1. As his Majeſty went to and from the Houſe of Peers, the Mob by the Coach ſide cry'd, Down with the Proud Spaniards, and Up with his Majeſty King GEORGE.

May 13. Yeſterday there was a great Council at St. James's, when his Majeſty was pleaſed to appoint the following Lords of the Regency during his Majeſty's Abſence; *viz.*

The Lord Archbiſhop of Canterbury, Lord Chancellor, Duke of Richmond, Duke of Grafton, Duke of Bolton, Duke of Dorſet, Duke of Devonſhire, Duke of Montagu, Duke of Newcaſtle,; Earl of Ilay, Earl of Wilmington; Lord Harriſon, Lord Hervey, Sir Robert Walpole, and Sir Charles Wager.

This Morning at a Quarter before Six o'Clock, his Majeſty, attended by his Grace the Duke of Richmond, Maſter of the Horſe; his Grace the Duke of Grafton, Lord Chamberlain of the Houſhold; his Grace the Duke of Mancheſter, Lord of the Bedchamber; the Earl of Albemarle, the Earl Cowper, Lord Wallingford, *&c.* went in Chairs to Whitehall, where his Majeſty's Barge attended to carry them to Lambeth: At a Quarter after Six his Majeſty took Coach at Lambeth, and ſet forward for Graveſend, in order to embark on board the Royal Carolina Yacht, for Holland.

We hear that his Majeſty's Stay abroad will be Two Months, and that the Yatchts, on their Return, will carry the Princeſs of Heſſe to Holland, and then will wait to bring his Majeſty back from thence.

Charleſtown, June 26. On Friday laſt arrived here Capt. Cheeke from Philadelphia, who informs, that he was chaſed into Virginia by a Spaniſh Privateer, which had a Ship and a Brigt. in Company with them, and which he ſuppoſed to be their Prizes.

Charles-Town July 5. On Thurſday Night the Rev. Mr. *Whitefield*, arrived here from Georgia.

Newport, July 4. On Monday Evening the Sloop Charming Betty, and at Midnight the Colony Sloop Tartar, ſailed in queſt of a Ship on the Coaſt, ſuppoſed to be laden with Spaniſh Goods; and on the next Morning the Charming Betty ſpy'd her in Martha's Vineyard Sound, and gave her Chaſe; but being a ſmall Wind ſhe mann'd her Boat, which the Ship drove off, then the Sloop rowing up fired ſeveral Guns at her, on which the Men took to their Boat and went on Shore, and left their Ship to the Charming Betty, after which he purſued them in the Boat and took them; he is now return'd with his Prize; ſhe proves to be a Ship from Teneriffe, with upwards of 200 Pipes of Spaniſh Wines

Boſton, July 14. On Saturday laſt arrived here Capt. Wickham from Jamaica, who informs us, that near Cape Hatteras he was chas'd by a Privateer Sloop, ſuppoſed to be a Spaniard, who fired ſeveral Guns at him, but the Wind ſpringing up, he had the good Fortune to eſcape him, but ſays that he ſaw him board Capt. Tilden of this Town who was in Company with him, and afterward, ſaw Capt. Tilden follow the ſaid Sloop.

We have juſt now Advice from Rhode-Iſland, that the Hon. JOHN WANTON, Eſq; Governor of that Colony is dead.

New-York July 21. Saturday laſt arrived here his Majeſty's Ship the Flamborough, by which we hear that General Oglethorpe, has been obliged to raiſe the Siege of that Place, without effecting any Thing; the Spaniards made ſeveral Sallies, ſlew ſome of our Men, had retaken Fort St Diego, and made ſome of our Forces Priſoners. Captain Warren, in his Majeſty's Ship the Squirrel is expected here every Day.

Captain Machet, who came in here laſt Week from *Jamaica*, was chas'd by a Spaniſh Privateer who has lately infected theſe Coaſts; but as our Station Ship is now return'd, it is to be hoped ſhe will go in queſt of her, and rid us of ſo troubleſome a Neighbour.

By Capt. Tucker from Carolina laſt Night, we are informed, that Capt. Langdon was put in there to refit, he having had a ſmart Engagement with a large Spaniſh Privateer off of the Capes of Virginia; but the Wind over blowing he ſprung his Maſt towards to the Top, and thereby he was oblig'd to make off. He loſt three of his Hands, and had ſome wounded. Capt. Hall, who was in Company, could not ſecond him, for the Sea ran ſo high that he moſt part of the time lay under Water. Capt. Warren is already gone in queſt of them.

PHILADELPHIA.

Sunday laſt arrived here the Privateer George, Capt. *Axon*, fitted out of this Place in *November* laſt She has taken during her Cruiſe between forty and fifty Thouſand weight of *Cocoa*, about 1600 Pieces of eight, ſome wrought Silver, and two Cheſts of dry Goods, amounting in the whole to four Thouſand Pounds; and without Bloodſhed.

Cuſtom-Houſe *Philadelphia*, *Entered Inwards.*

Brigt. Lydia, James Haſleton, from Dublin.
Sloop Margaret, Francis Shaughneſſey, from Limerick.
Ship Minerva, Thomas Forreſt, from Briſtol
Sloop Delight, Simon Rhodes, from Rhode-Iſland.
Snow Southall, Thomas Richarſon, from Briſtol.
Brigt. Laurell, Hugh Treſſe, from Lisbon.
Shallop Mary Hope, John Chappell, from Egg Harbour.

Entred Out. Sloop Charity, George Gibbs, for Barbadoes.
Sloop Goodly Suſannah, Ezekiel Kent, for Boſton.
Sloop Endeavour, Samuel Scranton, for Jamaica.
Sloop Ranger, Chriſtopher Bennett, for Rhode-Iſland.
Sloop Roſe, John Clarke, for Cape-May.
Sloop Joſeph and Mary, Joſeph Rivers, for Barbadoes.
Shallop Mary Hope, John Chappell, for Egg-Harbour.
Sloop Dolphin, Simon Rhodes, for Rhode-Iſland.
Sloop Dove, William Purdue, for Cork.

Cleared,

Ship Elizabeth and Jane, Robert Mackey, to Lisbon.
Sloop Speedwell, John Miers, to Boſton.
Brigt. Dolphin, George Darracott, to Boſton.

CHESTER, July 20. 1740.

DEſerted then from Captain THOMAS FREAM'S Company, in the Honourable Col. GOOCH's Regiment.

JOSEPH MACARTNEY,

An Iriſhman, about 23 Years of Age, five Feet eight Inches high, black Eyes: Had on, a white cloth Coat with ſlaſh Sleeves, very bad Shoes and Stockings; a Hatter by Trade.

RICHARD PEARSON,

An Iriſhman, about 24 Years of Age, five Feet ten Inches high: Had on a dark coloured pea Jacket, a pair of new Shoes, and old Stockings; he has been uſed to the Sea.

JAMES SMITH,

An Iriſhman, about 21 Years of Age, five Feet ſix Inches high: Had on a green Jacket, a pair of frize Breeches, and new Shoes.

Deſerted the next Day.

SIMON PEARSE,

An Engliſhman, about 24 Years of Age, five Feet ſeven Inches high, very much pitted with the Small Pox: Had on an olive colour'd ſagathy Coat, brown Jacket and Breeches, very good Shoes and Stockings, very ſhort brown Hair, ſtoops much in the Shoulders; took with him his Arms and Accoutrements, *viz.* a Firelock, ingraved on the Lock G R and Crown, with a Bayonet, and Cartouch Box.

WILLIAM BLACKAL,

A Scotchman, about 30 Years of Age, five Feet ten Inches high, a red Face, ſandy colour'd Hair: Had on a brown Coat, a ſilk Handkerchief about his Neck, with Shoes and Trowſers.

MARTIN BROOK,

Born in the Weſt of England, about 40 Years of Age, black Hair, and long Noſe: Had on a mix'd grey Coat, and a pair of Trowſers.

Whoever ſhall ſecure any of the above deſcribed Perſons, and give Notice thereof, ſhall receive *Forty Shillings* for each Perſon, and all reaſonable Charges.

N. B. Whoever harbours or conceals any Deſerter, knowing him to be ſuch, or ſhall receive into their Cuſtody any Arms or Accoutrements belonging to ſuch Soldier, is liable, by Act of Parliament, to a Penalty of Forty Pounds.

Philadelphia, July 21. 1740.

DESERTED from his Majeſty's Service out of the Hon. Col. WILLIAM GOOCH's Regiment of Foot, and Capt. *Gordon*'s Company, Quarter'd at *Germantown* in *Philadelphia* County, the three following Soldiers, *viz.*

THOMAS FITZPATRICK,

Aged 29 Years, five feet eight Inches and a half high without Shoes, a broad full Face, and black ſwarthy Complexion, large Eyes, long black Hair, the Fingers of his left Hand a good deal cramp'd or ſhrivel'd, an *Iriſhman* and a Tanner by Trade: He had on when he went away, a full Suit of dark brown new homeſpun Cloaths; and is ſuppos'd to be gone towards *Lancaſter* County.

MORGAN RYAN,

Aged 22 Years, five feet four Inches without Shoes, freſh Complexion, ſandy Hair, a Painter and Glazier by Trade, and born in *Dublin.*

WILLIAM HUNSMAN,

Aged 21 Years, five feet ſeven Inches and three quarters high without Shoes, of a down look, pretty much tann'd, large Lips, and ſandy ſhort Hair, a Huſbandman by Profeſſion; born in *Upper-Dublin* Townſhip in *Philadelphia* County.

Whoſoever ſecures any of the ſaid Deſerters, and brings them to their commanding Officer, either in *Philadelphia* or *Germantown*, ſhall have *Forty Shillings* Reward paid for each; and all Perſons are to take Notice not to entertain or conceal them, on the Penalties inflicted in the Act againſt Mutiny and Deſertion.

STRAY'D away on the 13th Inſtant from *Thomas Boude*, of this City, a black Horſe, about 6 Years old, with a ſwitch Tail, no Brand nor Ear mark, ſhod before, and has a white Halter Mark behind his Ears.

Whoever takes and ſecures the ſaid Horſe, ſo that the Owner may have him again, ſhall have *Ten Shillings* Reward and reaſonable Charges, paid by

Thomas Boude.

Juſt imported, in the laſt Ship from England,
And to be SOLD by ISAAC JONES, at the Store oppoſite the Sign of the *George* in *Arch-Street*, for ready Money or Six Months Credit, the following Goods, *viz.*

BRoad-cloths in Suits with Trimmings, Druggets, Shalloons, Tamy Peruelloes, Callimincoes, yard and half yard wide white and colour'd Janes, Dimities, tufted Fuſtians, Buckrams, yellow Canvas, holland Checks, Nuns Thread, Incles, Tapes, Bobbins, Pins, Needles, Wadding, Women's Stays, and Stay Trimmings, Cotton Gowns, Balladine Silk, coloured Thread, Mantua Silk, Ozenbrigs, Dowlaſs, Garlix, Nuns, Tandem and Iriſh Hollands, Cambricks, Lawns, blue Ozenbrigs, Men, Women and Children's ſilk, worſted, cotton, and thread Hoſe, cotton Caps, Floretts, Damasks, Camblets, Pewter, Braſs and Copper Ware; as alſo a good Sortment of Cutlery Ware.

To be LET,

TWO HOUSES in Market-Street, a little above the Priſon, well ſituated for a Shop-Trade, or any other Buſineſs: Enquire of the Printer hereof.

STRAY'D or ſtolen off the Commons, from *Charles Moore*, of this City, a Bay Horſe about 6 Years old branded with two W's on one Side, and one W on the other, tho' not very plain to be ſeen; has a black Mane, and a pretty long Switch Tail, and is long-back'd.

Whoever takes up the ſaid Horſe, and brings him to the ſaid *Moore*, ſhall have *Ten Shillings* Reward, and all reaſonable Charges paid by

Charles Moore.

Juſt Publiſhed,

A SERMON on the Important Doctrine of REGENERATION. Preached at *Grace Church-Street*, the *Sixth* of the *Third* Month, 1688. By WILLIAM DEWSBURY. Taken from his Mouth in Short-hand.

William Dewsbury *was one of the firſt Preachers among thoſe called* Quakers *a very zealous Teacher and an eminent Inſtrument to the Converſion of many.*

Sewel's Hiſtory, page 591.

Printed and ſold by B. FRANKLIN, price 4d.

TO BE SOLD,

By John Seymour *at the Houſe of the Widow* Stapleford *in* Second-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

LOoking Glaſſes, Tea-Kettles, braſs Candle-Sticks, Muſlins, Cambricks, Silk Handkerchiefs, Sewing Silks, Silk Laces, Padaſway, plain and figur'd Ribbons, Ferreting, Stay Trimming, Silver Ribbons and Girdles, Wig Ribbons and Cawls, Ivory Combs, Needles, Pins, Womens Stays, Cotton Caps, Mens and Womens Thread Hoſe, white and brown Buckram, colour'd Thread, flower'd Damask, Calimancoes and Hair Camblets, Silver Orris, Silver, Sileſias and Buttonhole Thread, Sadlers Lace and Pluſh, Ozenbrigs, Leghorn Hats, white Flannel, Wadding, plain and figur'd Fuſtian, Sealing Wax, black Gauſe Handkerchiefs, Crape Hatbands, Ivory Fans with Paper and Leather Mountings, Good Bohea Tea, Indigo, Allſpice, Pepper, Double refin'd loaf Sugar, *&c.*

WILLIAM SAUNDERS, *Gunſmith*,

IS Removed from his Houſe in Second-ſtreet, to the upper End of Market-ſtreet, at the Sign of the GUN, a little above the Houſe of JOHN KINSEY, Eſq; Where there are to be ſold, very good GUNS, well Stock'd and Lock'd, at reaſonable Prices. He likewiſe takes in Guns to clean, ſtock, or mend, &c. which he performs in the cheapeſt and beſt Manner.

To be SOLD,

A NEGRO WOMAN about 32 Years of Age, with a Boy about Eleven Months old. She is a good Cook, and underſtands all Manner of Country Work. Enquire of Peter Roſe at Burlington.

SENEKA *Rattleſnake Root to be ſold at the Poſt-Office in* Philadelphia, *with Directions how to uſe it in the* Pleurify, *&c.*

AT the Sign of the Golden Mortar, a few Doors below the Quakers Meeting-Houſe, in Second ſtreet, all Perſons may be ſupplied with Drugs and Medicines, at the cheapeſt Rates, by Phineas Bond, *who has purchaſed the whole Shop that lately belonged to* Thomas Lloyd. *A large Addition is made to the ſaid Shop, by a Supply of freſh Medicines, imported in the laſt Ship from* London.

CAME to the middle Ferry on *Schuylkill*, the latter End of *June* laſt, a likely young black or dark brown Horſe about 3 Years old, trots and paces, hath a Brand or Mark cut in one of his Hoofs; The right Owner is deſired to come and deſcribe his other marks, and paying the Charges ſhall have him again from

Philadelphia, July 9th 1740. JOSEPH GRAY.

RUN away on the 25th of June *paſt, from* John Williamſon, *Fuller, at* Nottingham, *in* Cheſter *County, a Native Iriſh Servant Lad, named* John Ryan, *aged about* 18 *Years, of middle Stature but ſlender, round fac'd with black curl'd Hair; Had on when he went away, an half worn felt Hat, a brown Kerſey Coat, without Lining, half trim'd and bound round the Neck with red, two homeſpun Shirts, a pair of coarſe Trowſers, and white linnen Drawers, grey worſted Stockings, and old Shoes,*

Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid Servant, ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have Three Pounds *Reward and all reaſonable Charges paid by* John Williamſon.

WHEREAS *Gabriel Dodd*, who was born in the City of *London*, came into *Pennſylvania*, about ten Years ago; ſerv'd his Apprenticeſhip with *Anthony Furnace* a Ship Joyner in *Philadelphia*. If the ſaid *Gabriel* be Living, he is deſir'd to apply himſelf to his Brother *Thomas Dodd*, near *Geo. Gray*'s Ferry, where he may hear of ſomething to his Advantage. It is ſaid that ſaid *Gabriel* went to *South-Carolina*, and there dyed: Any perſon that ſhall produce a proper Certificate, of the Certainty of ſaid *Gabriel's* Death; ſhall have a Reward of three Pounds *Pennſylvania* Money, paid by

Thomas Dodd.

Juſt Publiſhed,

THE Character, Preaching, &c. of the Rev Mr GEORGE WHITEFIELD, *impartially repreſented and ſupported, in a SERMON preach'd in* Charleſtown, South Carolina, *March* 26. 1740. *By* J. Smith, V. D. M. *Printed and ſold by* B. Franklin, *price* 4d.

ON the firſt Day of Auguſt *next will be expoſed to Sale, by Way of Vendue, a Plantation and Tract of Land containing* 1050 *Acres, near* 100 *Acres thereof being Meadow, great Part of which is drained, and produces extraordinary good Timothy and Clover Graſs. Likewiſe a very good Orchard, and a conſiderable Quantity of clear'd Land; ſituate in the Townſhip of* Nantmel *in the County of* Cheſter, *and is about a Mile from* Reading *Furnace, and about three from* Warwick *Furnace, being the Plantation late belonging to* Ann Roberts, *deceas'd.*

The Sale is to be on the ſaid Place.

Aubrey Roberts, *Executor.*

JUST IMPORTED,

From *Antigua*, and to be Sold by *Edward Jones*, In *Norris*'s Alley.

A Likely parcel of young Negro Men and Women, Boys and Girls, as alſo very good Coffee and Muſcovado Sugar.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by B. FRANKLIN, POST-MASTER, at the New Printing-Office near the Market. *Price* 10 *s.* a Year.

Where *Advertiſements* are taken in, and *Book-Binding* is done reaſonably, in the beſt Manner.

POSTSCRIPT
TO THE
PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Numb. 606.

IT is a Principle among Printers, that when Truth has fair Play, it will always prevail over Falſhood; therefore, though they have an undoubted Property in their own Preſs, yet they willingly allow, that any one is entitled to the Uſe of it, who thinks it neceſſary to offer his Sentiments on diſputable Points to the Publick, and will be at the Expence of it. If what is thus publiſh'd be good, Mankind has the Benefit of it: If it be bad (I ſpeak now in general without any deſign'd Application to any particular Piece whatever) the more 'tis made publick, the more its Weakneſs is expos'd, and the greater Diſgrace falls upon the Author, whoever he be; who is at the ſame Time depriv'd of an Advantage he would otherwiſe without fail make uſe of, viz. *of Complaining,* that Truth is ſuppreſs'd, and that he could ſay MIGHTY MATTERS, had he but the Opportunity of being heard.

The Printers of this City have been unjuſtly reflected on, as if they were under ſome undue Influence, and guilty of great Partiality in favour of the Preaching lately admir'd among us, ſo as to refuſe Printing any Thing in Oppoſition to it, how juſt or neceſſary ſoever. A Reflection entirely falſe and groundleſs, and without the leaſt Colour of Fact to ſupport it; which all will be convinc'd of when they ſee the following Piece from one Preſs, and the Rev. Mr. Cummings's *Sermons againſt the Doctrines themſelves, from the other.*

Engliſhmen *thought it an intolerable Hardſhip, when (tho' by an Act of their own Parliament) Thoughts, which ſhould be free, were fetter'd and confin'd, and an Officer was erected over the Nation, call'd* a Licenſer of the Preſs, *without whoſe Conſent no Writing could be publiſh'd. Care might indeed be taken in the Choice of this Officer, that he ſhould be a Man of great Underſtanding, profound Learning, and extraordinary Piety; yet, as the greateſt and beſt of Men may have* ſome *Errors, and have been often found averſe to* ſome *Truths, it was juſtly eſteem'd a National Grievance, that the People ſhould have Nothing to read but the Opinions, or what was agreeable to the Opinions of* ONE MAN. *But ſhould every petty Printer (who, if he can read his Hornbook, may be thought to have Learning enough to qualify him for his own Sphere) preſume to erect himſelf into an Officer of this kind, and arbitrarily decide what ought and what ought not to be publiſhed, much more juſtly might the World complain. 'Tis true, where Invectives are contain'd in any Piece, there is no good-natur'd Printer but had much rather be employ'd in Work of another kind: However, tho' many perſonal Reflections be interwoven in the following Performance, yet as the Author* (who has ſubſcrib'd his Name) *thought them neceſſary, to vindicate his own Conduct and Character, it is therefore hoped, on that Conſideration, the Reader will excuſe the Printer for publiſhing them.*

A LETTER from EBENEZER KINNERSLY, *to a Friend in the Country.*

Philadelphia, July 15. 1740.

Honoured SIR,

I Suppoſe you have heard of the late Diſturbance in the *Baptiſt* Meeting-Houſe at *Philadelphia*, occaſion'd by my Preaching there, in the Rev. Mr. *J---s*'s Abſence, on *Sunday* the 6th of this Inſtant; but I fear what I then did, has been repreſented in a far worſe Light than it deſerves, and that many well-diſpoſed Perſons are prejudiced againſt what they would well approv'd of had they but heard it themſelves, or been rightly informed. This may reaſonably be ſuſpected where uncharitable Cenſures, and a Spirit of Lying, do ſo univerſally abound: But as I look upon you to be a Perſon of more Candour, than precipitantly to judge and condemn me, upon the bare Hearing of my Character or Conduct aſpers'd; ſo I perſuade myſelf, that a true and impartial Repreſentation of this Affair, will not be unacceptable, which I ſhall endeavour to give you with all the Sincerity that becomes me. It is reported, that I have publickly oppoſed the Doctrine preach'd here, both

Jones

by

by the Reverend Mr. *Whitefield* and his Succeſſors; but whether I have or not, will evidently appear by the following Tranſcript of what I then ſaid.

'I am not againſt Preaching of Terror, in 'order to convince prophane, impenitent Sin-'ners of their awful and tremendous Danger, 'provided it be prudently managed; but ſuch 'Preaching as we have lately been entertained 'with, I do now openly profeſs my Abhorrence 'of it: It was unbecoming a Miniſter of the 'Goſpel, and a Reproach to that ſacred Cha-'racter: I mean thoſe horrid Harangues you 'were entertained with from this Deſk * laſt '*Thurſday* Night, and once before. What Spi-'rit ſuch Enthuſiaſtick Ravings proceed from, 'I ſhall not attempt to determine; but this I 'am very ſure of, that they proceed not from 'the Spirit of God; for our God is a God of 'Order, and not of ſuch Confuſion: Such 'whining, roaring Harangues, big with affected 'Nonſenſe, have no other Tendency, but to 'operate upon the ſofter Paſſions, and work 'them up to a warm Pitch of Enthuſiaſm, which 'when the Preacher has done, he has fully 'gain'd his End, and goes away rejoicing in 'his triumphant Conqueſts over weak Minds. 'And in order to make his Victories the more 'laſting, I have been credibly inform'd, that 'he has told ſome of thoſe unhappy Creatures 'in private, whom he has frightned almoſt to 'Diſtraction, that they muſt not only believe 'that they deſerve Damnation, but muſt be 'willing to be damn'd, before ever God will 'ſhew Mercy to them. This is horrid Doctrine. 'The Lord convince him of his Error, and 'thoſe deluded Creatures of their Folly, who 'are led Captive by him at his Pleaſure. The 'Effects of ſuch Preaching are very notorious in 'this Town; and Religion is ſufficiently diſ-'graced by it. Some are terrified to Diſtraction; 'others drove into Diſpair; others wiſhing 'themſelves in the ſame Condition, but can't 'attain to it; while others are fill'd brim-full 'of Enthuſiaſtical Raptures and Extaſies, pre-'tending to have large Communications from 'God; to have ſeen raviſhing Viſions; to have 'been encompaſs'd, as it were, with Flames of 'Lightning, and there to have beheld our 'Bleſſed Saviour nail'd to the Croſs, and bleed-'ing before their Eyes in particular for them! 'Theſe and ſuch like Enthuſiaſtick Extrava-'gancies ſome of our bigotted young Zealots '(who are not as yet diſtracted) have run into; 'and a cenſorious uncharitable Spirit is become 'univerſal among them, pronouncing all to be 'in a State of Damnation, who have not ſeen 'and felt what they have. If theſe are the 'Fruits of the Spirit of God, or the Effects of 'Regeneration, then Chriſtianity appears infi-'nitely worſe, and more deteſtable than ever 'its worſt Enemies have been able to repreſent 'it: But I hope God will ſhortly make a viſible 'Diſcovery of theſe Myſteries of Iniquity, and 'cauſe rational Religion to appear in its native 'Charms and Comelineſs. And I think it is a 'Duty incumbent on every Chriſtian Miniſter, 'publickly to oppoſe ſuch deſtructive Preaching, 'and the dangerous Deluſions that are propaga-'ted by it: For my Part, I make Conſcience of 'it, tho' I expect to be uncharitably treated for 'my Pains, even to be branded with the odious 'Character of a *carnal unconverted* Phariſee; 'but with me it is a ſmall Thing that I ſhould 'be judged of you, or of Man's Judgment; 'he that judgeth both you and me is the Lord, 'who judgeth righteouſly, who will bring to 'Light the hidden Things of Darkneſs, and 'will make manifeſt the Counſels of all Hearts.

'I ſhall corroborate what I have now been 'ſpeaking, with the Words of the Reverend 'and Learned Dr. *Owen*, which are in a Book 'of his entitled, *A Diſcourſe concerning the Holy 'Spirit*, Page 186, 187. Which I ſuppoſe will 'influence more, and be thought to carry greater 'Weight in them than any Thing that I can 'ſay.

'*The Work*, ſaith he, *of the Holy Spirit in 'Regeneration, doth not conſiſt in Enthuſiaſtical 'Raptures, Extaſies, Voices, or any Thing of the 'like Kind: He doth not come upon Men with 'involuntary Raptures, uſing their Faculties and 'Powers as the Evil Spirit doth the Bodies of 'thoſe whom he poſſeſſeth; but his whole Work is 'rationally to be accounted for. And as for thoſe 'who, by reaſon of diſtemper'd Minds and diſ-'compos'd Fancies, fall into Apprehenſions of any 'Thing extraordinary, as Raptures, Extaſies, Vi-'ſions, Enthuſiaſtick Inſpirations, and ſuch like, it 'may be of great Danger to their Souls, and is 'never of any ſolid Uſe or Advantage. Such Ap-'prehenſions,* ſays the Doctor, pag. 188, *are for 'the moſt Part, either the Conceptions of diſtem-'per'd Minds, and diſcompoſed Fancies, or elſe 'the Deluſions of Satan, transforming himſelf into 'an Angel of Light.*

'And

* *By the Rev. Mr.* Rowland.

'And if Satan transforms himſelf into an 'Angel of Light, it is no marvel, ſaith St. 'Paul, if his Miniſters alſo be transformed as 'the Miniſters of Righteouſneſs, whoſe End 'ſhall be according to their Works.

This is all that I have ſaid to give ſo very great and unreaſonable Offence; the Occaſion of which, was the deſigning, artful and deluding Manner of the Rev. Mr. *Rowland*'s Preaching, which he has ſo ſucceſsfully practiſed two or three Times in our Meeting-Houſe, as to reign Tyrant over the Paſſions, and terrify almoſt to Diſtraction, many of his weak Hearers; but the conſcientious Diſcharge of my Duty, in ſhewing a publick Diſlike to ſuch unbecoming Proceedings, proved ſo very offenſive to many of my Auditory, that ſome of them ſhewed their Reſentments by Running out of the Place of Worſhip in a moſt diſorderly and tumultuous Manner. The Foremoſt of the Gang, I am inform'd, was a Woman, who ſupports ſuch a Character as Modeſty forbids to mention; and as one Fool has often times made many, ſo this infamous Leader was followed by a Multitude of Negroes, and other Servants, among whom were ſome few of higher Stations, but not overburthen'd with Diſcretion. This unhappy Diſturbance occaſioned my being proſecuted as a publick Criminal, at our Church-Meeting, on *Saturday* the 12th Inſtant, where I was found guilty, both of endeavouring to vindicate the Honour and Credit of Religion, and of oppoſing the diſorderly and unbecoming Manner of Mr. *Rowland*'s Preaching. You may readily gueſs at the Fairneſs of my Trial, when I acquaint you, that both ** Judge and Jury were my fierce Accuſers, and unreaſonably prejudiced both againſt my aforeſaid Conduct, and whatever I could offer in my Defence: We were all Speakers and ſcarce any Hearers; even the very Women oppoſed me, arm'd with their beſt Weapons, and ſeem'd to pay not the leaſt Deference to the Apoſtle *Paul*, who ſays, It is a Shame for them to ſpeak in the Church.

And after a judicious Conſideration of Matters of Fact, it was brought to this Concluſion, that I ſhould make a frank Confeſſion, that I had done very ill, and was heartily ſorry for it; without which, nothing would appeaſe nor mitigate their angry and burning Reſentments. And becauſe I could not act ſo contrary both to Reaſon and Conſcience, as to comply therewith, I was judg'd unworthy to communicate with the Congregation the Day enſuing; and I ſuppoſe, ſhall never be admitted any more without ſome ſuch hypocritical Confeſſion, tho' there was not one Thing offered in order to convince me of my ſuppoſed Error, that carried the leaſt Conviction in it, or deſerved any Regard. All that was ſaid any Way to the Purpoſe, was, that I had no Buſineſs to do what I did; and that I might ſee, by the Effects of it, that what I had done was very ill. As to the firſt, I thought it deſerved no other Reply but this ---------- and the latter I look'd upon to be full as unreaſonable as the former; for the evil Uſe that malicious Perſons, thro' the Inſtigation of the Devil, may make of my well-meant Conduct, is by no Rule of Reaſon that I am acquainted with, any more chargeable upon me, than the Good which the Almighty, in the Courſe of his Providence, does ſometimes bring out of Evil, is to be imputed to the Perſon by whom the Evil was deſign'd.

I am alſo very much blamed, for charging our Reverend Paſtor, at the Church-Meeting aforeſaid, with being guilty of telling Untruths; which I acknowledge I did; but am very ſorry he ſhould give me the Occaſion. In the *firſt* Place, I charg'd him with ſhewing as great a Diſlike in private Families, to what is blameable in Mr. *Rowland*'s Preaching, as I had done in publick; and with raiſing his Reſentments ſo high, as to declare, that he ſhould never get into his Pulpit any more; notwithſtanding which, he afterwards endeavour'd to have him preach there the ſame Day that I did. *Secondly*, I charg'd him with promiſing one of his Friends, that he would not ſpeak any Thing in publick againſt what I had done, tho' he was vehemently urg'd to it by many of his People; which notwithſtanding his Promiſe, he did do the very next *Wedneſday* Evening following, *viz.* the 9th Inſtant. --Theſe Charges Mr. *J---s* could not deny; but was pleaſed to mitigate the Heinouſneſs of his Guilt, by ſaying, there is one ſort of Lies that are in ſome Caſes juſtifiable, which I think he call'd *officious Ones*; and therefore I did not inſiſt much upon theſe, hoping he will not be ſo officious for the future. But in the *Third* Place, I charg'd him with ſaying, in the latter

** *Mr.* J---s *and Mr.* R------d *are* Welch *Men, and were it not for that National Diſtinction which is very obſerveable in Mr.* J---s's *Conduct, he would ſcarce have been prevailed upon to uſe me in the Manner he has done.*

latter End of his Sermon on the *Wedneſday* Evening aforeſaid, that the powerful Doctrine of JESUS CHRIST, and the Reformation begun in this Place, had been oppoſed there while he was abſent; whereas he was conſcious, that upon hearing my Notes diſtinctly read over on *Monday* the 7th Inſtant, he had confeſſed, that he had been wrong inform'd, and that I had not oppoſed the Doctrine, but only Mr. *Rowland*'s artful pernicious Way of Working upon the Paſſions, which he ſaid he diſapproved of as well as I. In anſwer to this Charge Mr. *J---s* ſaid, he did not ſay it was I that had oppoſed the powerful Doctrine, *&c.* which could be nothing elſe but an artful Evaſion; for every Perſon there muſt underſtand that he meant me, becauſe he was then ſpeaking about what had happen'd while he was abſent: He alſo ſaid, that he had a Call to do what he did, *viz.* the Perſuaſions of many of his People (whom I underſtand were chiefly of the weaker Veſſels) which he told me was more than I could ſay in Vindication of what I had done. And what was this, but his ſaying, tho' in other Words, that he had been the Inſtrument of their Revenge, or a Tool for them to vent their envenom'd Malice and Spleen againſt me; which he did in a moſt horrid Manner, not only in his pretended Preaching, but in his Prayer before Sermon; which inſtead of a ſolemn Addreſs to the moſt adorable Majeſty, was, the chief of it, a malicious Harangue, telling the Almighty the ſame Untruths, as he afterwards did the People, acquainting him what had happen'd while his poor Duſt was abſent, as if Omniſcience was ignorant of the Affairs that are acted in this remote World, or at leaſt would have been ignorant of this Affair, were it not for ſuch a faithful Correſpondent as he.

But I inſiſted that Mr. *J---s* ſhould prove what he had aſſerted, and inſtance wherein I had oppoſed the powerful Doctrine of *Jeſus Chriſt*, *&c.* which he could not do.

Then I inſiſted, that he ſhould give me Satisfaction as publickly as he had abuſed me; which he ſaid he would not, except his Friends thought I deſerved it. Now what was this better, than for me to aſk my Companion, whether I am a Thief? He would refer it to them that ſet him to work, whether he had uſed me ill, or ought to make me any Satisfaction! From whom he readily obtain'd a Negative Anſwer; and was told, that they thought he had uſed me too well.

To conclude; I told the Congregation, that if they thought I treated Mr. *J---s* any ways amiſs, I deſired no other Favour, than that both he and they ſhould inſiſt upon my proving theſe Charges; which they did not do, nor I believe never will.

Thus I have given you a true Account of this Affair, which I now ſubmit to the Calm and ſedate Reflection, not only of you and ſuch pretty witty Gentlemen, as Mr. *J---s* was pleaſed, with a Sneer, to call me, but to the more diſcerning Judgment of his greateſt Admirers, even the *High and Mighty Rabble*.

I ſhall always be ready to communicate to you, any Thing that may hereafter happen on this Subject, and at preſent ſubſcribe myſelf,

Your affectionate Friend and Humble Servant,

EBENEZER KINNERSLY.

P. S. I ſhould not have ſent you this Letter in the Manner it now appears, were it not that my Character has been publickly and vilely aſperſed by Mr. *J---s*, who has repreſented me as an Enemy to Reformation, a Diſturber of the Church's Peace, an Inſtrument of the Devil, and an Oppoſer of the powerful Doctrine of *Jeſus Chriſt*, and the moſt powerful Preachers of it; I have therefore expoſed it to publick View, that the World may judge whether I have merited ſuch barbarous and unchriſtian Treatment at his Hand.